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pupated immediately in the earth. The moth emerged the following May.

DIAGNOSIS OF A NEW ARCTIAN.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

***Dodia albertæ*, gen. nov. et sp.**

Head moderately prominent, tongue weak, palpi short, not reaching front, eyes naked, ocelli large; ♂ antennæ simple with bristles and cilia; body slender, geometriform, vestiture hairy but short; hind tibiæ with four spurs, fore tibiæ with terminal spine; primaries broad, trigonate; secondaries large and ample. Vein 1 free, scarcely forked at base; 2 from middle of cell; 3-5 rather approximate, 5 nearer 4 than 6; 6 from end of cell, free or shortly stalked; 7-10 stalked, 8-9 nearly at apex; 11 and 12 free; on hind wings 3-4 approximate; 5 strong, arising near 4; 6-7 stalked; 8 anastomosing with cell to near middle. Frenulum present. Gray, wings diaphanous with only a faint whitish waved subterminal line or considerably washed with whitish over the basal half of the wing, leaving a gray subbasal curved band and a slightly waved, oblique, median one, between which and the subterminal line are whitish powderings. Hind wings subhyaline. Expanse, 34-35 mm.

Three ♂♂, Calgary, Alberta, Canada (F. H. Wolley Dod). One, taken June 11 is fresh and washed with white; a second, July 3, is diaphanous gray with only traces of markings, while the third, July 10, is rubbed and nearly hyaline.

U. S. National Museum, type No. 5747.

DESCRIPTIONS OF THREE LEPIDOPTEROUS LARVÆ.

BY D. W. COQUILLET.

***Homœosoma mucidellum* Ragonot.**

Body green, minutely granulated, a brown dorsal and subdorsal stripe, first thoracic segment brownish, darkest laterally, cervical shield yellow, bordered posteriorly with black piliferous spots, minute, black, spiracles circular, wholly black, anal plate unmarked, head brown, an ocellar black dot and above it a large black spot; 16 legs; length, 8 mm.

Found two February 12, 1893, in thin, white cocoons beneath a piece of paper in the grass near Los Angeles, Cal. One pupated February 15, and the moth issued March 28.